

## TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

The Tuscarora Charged with Violating English Neutrality Laws.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

The Government Determined to Put Down the Rebellion.

SYMPATHY WITH GARIBALDI IN THE ROYAL ARMY

THE SPANISH PRESS DENOUNCING NAPOLEON

The Turkish Ultimatum Adopted by Montenegro.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1862.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 23d, via Queenstown on the afternoon of the 24th August, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this morning. Her dates are two days later than those for the North American.

The Asia reports meeting, on the 25th of August, ships Australis, British Queen, Conqueror, W. F. Storer, and Sirius—all bound to Liverpool. On the 27th of August the Asia met the steamship Asia, and on the 31st the steamship Scotia, both bound to Liverpool. The Asia has 96 passengers.

The steamship Australasia, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d of August, and was off Liverpool when the Asia left that port.

The ship Queen of the Seas arrived at Liverpool on the 22d of August, with 400 bales of cotton and \$160,000 in specie from the Confederate States.

Great Britain.

The Dublin correspondent of *The London Times* writes on the 21st of August as follows:

The Union gun-boat Tuscarora, it appears, has been despatched to Alexandria for the purpose of getting coal on board in defense of the orders issued by the Admiralty. The Tuscarora had sailed within three months at a British port, and did not proceed as she was bound to do on a voyage to the United States. She remained hovering about the coast on the lookout for Confederate vessels. She put into Kingstown with the view of getting coal.

Ulster to accomplish this, partly in consequence of the return of the Ajax, she weighed anchor and steamed with all speed to Belfast Lough, where, according to a previous arrangement, she received a supply of coal amounting to a hundred tons.

Having anchored outside of the jurisdiction of the Harbor Commissioners, the Collector of the Customs at once took the master up and served a notice on the Union captain to remain within 24 hours, and a revenue cutter was placed alongside of the Tuscarora to prevent her violation of the neutrality laws; and at the same time the master was reported to the Admiralty. The Belfast people ask what would have been done if the Union captain had refused to leave!

*The Times*, editorially, argues that although the latest advices from America show an apparent improvement in financial matters, by the diminished premium on gold, etc., the day must come when the people of the United States will really understand the position of their own finances; and, when that arrives, it doubtless that the principles which have so often been violated in the bankruptcy of great European monarchies will assert themselves with equal vigor to ruin the financial obsequies of the American Republic.In another article, *The Times* depicts the latest American citizens in the most gloomy characters. It says:

On all sides the political horizon grows blacker and blacker; nor can any chance of peace be discerned except in the exhaustion or impotence of a belligerent. If the Federals were not blind with fury, they would now see what all Europe has seen from the beginning. But the truth, it seems, that ends to a previous arrangement, she received a supply of coal amounting to a hundred tons.

*The London Morning Herald* speculates on the effects of drafting, and thinks it will try the temper of the Northern people more than it has ever been tried yet, and shake to its very foundation the tottering edifice of the Union. It says:

New Yorkers have less reason than other Americans to struggle against the conscription. It is their last hope in the absence now of any nobler or worthier object. It is for the supremacy of their city, and to avert its commercial ruin, that a war is being prosecuted which will convert America into a desert.

Queen Victoria and the junior branches of the royal family were to embark at Gravesend for the Continent on the 16th of August.

There was nothing new in English politics.

Lord Palmerston had been figuring in public meetings at Dover, and Earl Derby at Manchester, but neither of them said anything of political import.

Harvest operations were progressing more favorably under the improved state of the weather.

France.

The French Minister of War had freighted some English steamers for the Mexican Expedition.

The Italian crisis excited much interest in Paris, and the indications of Napoleon's policy were eagerly awaited.

Benedetti was about to return from Paris to Turin.

The Constitutional after declaring that the French flag will not receive before any members, says:

To stop the fools who would not stop before the flag which has given freedom to Italy, might be a painful necessity imposed by honor, but it would not be a solution of the military question—it would not settle the political question.

The Paris correspondent of *The London Times* believes, notwithstanding the Constitutional's denial of the statement, that M. Laveaux has given to the Foreign some assurances of the support of France as represented.

The Paris Bourne was flat at 65¢. 75¢. for the Rentes.

Italy.

The official *Turin Gazette* on the 21st of August, publishes a decree proclaiming a state of siege in Sicily, and nominating General Cugia Extraordinary Commissioner.

General Cugia forthwith sent the following proclamation:

SICILIANS: Notwithstanding the words of the King, the vote of Parliament, and the forbearance of the Government in giving time to deluded people to return to their duty, armed bands of Garibaldians continue to occupy an important town. The rebellion is thus opened, and the government has resolved to put an end to this state of things so promising to the destiny of Italy.

Every armed band or tumultuous meeting will be dissolved by force. The liberty of the Press is suspended. The commanders of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messina, and Syracuse will assume both civil and military powers."

It was reported that Garibaldi had appointed Nicotra, Prefect of Catania.

It was also asserted that a considerable number of officers in the Royal Army had declared they would resign rather than fight against Garibaldi.

A Paris correspondent says that as Gen. Cugia with 30,000 troops did not prevent Garibaldi from reaching the seaport of Catania, inferences are freely drawn that the Italian Government dare not throw any serious impediment in the way of Garibaldi.

The Discussion asserts that General Chialdi has been appointed Civil and Military Chief of Sicily, with the fullest powers.

It was believed that Admiral Persano would assume command of the fleet.

The official *Turin Gazette* of the 23d of August publishes the following report, addressed by the Ministers to the King:

Garibaldi has raised the standard of rebellion in your Majesty's name and that of Italy, which serves only to val his intentions and those of European demagogues. The cries of 'Home or Death' and senseless insults to our glorious ally, and retard the

only possible accomplishment of our unanimous wills. As Garibaldi remains deaf to your voice, and unmoved by the thought of lighting up civil war, energetic action has become necessary. The rebellion of Garibaldi imposes on us the necessity of contesting the country occupied by his volunteers—a country occupied or threatened by an enemy. We therefore advise your Majesty to proclaim a state of siege. The Ministry accepts the responsibility of the measure."

The Italian Parliament was protracted August 21.

## Spain.

The Madrid journals almost unanimously concur to denounce the terms in which Napoleon continued Gen. Cugia, when he presented his credentials to him as Ambassador from Spain.

## Belgium.

The Senate has adopted the Commercial Treaty with England by a vote of 26 to 6.

## Turkey.

Great agitation prevailed at Cetinje in consequence of the acceptance of Omar Pasha's ultimatum. Murko had protested against it.

## Poland.

The sentence of death against Jarezyński, who attempted to assassinate the Grand Duke Constantine, was carried out by hanging on the 21st of August.

## India.

The Bombay mail of July 26, and Calcutta mail of July 15, had reached England. The American portion goes for the Asia.

The want of rain was unfavorably affecting the crop.

The *London Times* notices, with satisfaction, the extraordinary activity in cotton at Bombay and thinks it must spread to the interior and largely augment the supplies, present and prospective.

## Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—In the London Money market, the funds were quiet and rather weak. The rates for money were without change, and few transactions took place below the bank's minimum rate of discount. Meets Cross, Aldgate & Co., of Liverpool, in the Brazilian trade, had suspended payment. Their debts are supposed to be considerably in arrears.

(The weekly Liverpool Cotton market was received per North America.)

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.—Moors, Walker, & Co., and others report: Vessel steady, with slight improvement in fine qualities. American, 25¢/20¢. Wheat quiet and quotations are hardly maintained. Red Western, 12¢/10¢. Red Southern, 12¢/10¢. Corn quiet and steady. Mixed, 22¢/20¢. Yellow, 20¢/18¢. White, 21¢/19¢.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.—Various circulars report: Seed corn and nominal Park Hill, Buxton and Hove, and Larkhall, 12¢/10¢. 17¢/15¢. 18¢/16¢. 19¢/17¢. 20¢/18¢. 21¢/19¢. 22¢/20¢. 23¢/21¢. 24¢/22¢. 25¢/23¢. 26¢/24¢. Rice firm, 12¢/10¢. Sago quiet and steady. Cane, 12¢/10¢. 13¢/11¢. 14¢/12¢. 15¢/13¢. 16¢/14¢. 17¢/15¢. 18¢/16¢. 19¢/17¢. 20¢/18¢. 21¢/19¢. 22¢/20¢. 23¢/21¢. 24¢/22¢. 25¢/23¢. 26¢/24¢. 27¢/25¢. 28¢/26¢. 29¢/27¢. 30¢/28¢. 31¢/29¢. 32¢/30¢. 33¢/31¢. 34¢/32¢. 35¢/33¢. 36¢/34¢. 37¢/35¢. 38¢/36¢. 39¢/37¢. 40¢/38¢. 41¢/39¢. 42¢/40¢. 43¢/41¢. 44¢/42¢. 45¢/43¢. 46¢/44¢. 47¢/45¢. 48¢/46¢. 49¢/47¢. 50¢/48¢. 51¢/49¢. 52¢/50¢. 53¢/51¢. 54¢/52¢. 55¢/53¢. 56¢/54¢. 57¢/55¢. 58¢/56¢. 59¢/57¢. 60¢/58¢. 61¢/59¢. 62¢/60¢. 63¢/61¢. 64¢/62¢. 65¢/63¢. 66¢/64¢. 67¢/65¢. 68¢/66¢. 69¢/67¢. 70¢/68¢. 71¢/69¢. 72¢/70¢. 73¢/71¢. 74¢/72¢. 75¢/73¢. 76¢/74¢. 77¢/75¢. 78¢/76¢. 79¢/77¢. 80¢/78¢. 81¢/79¢. 82¢/80¢. 83¢/81¢. 84¢/82¢. 85¢/83¢. 86¢/84¢. 87¢/85¢. 88¢/86¢. 89¢/87¢. 90¢/88¢. 91¢/89¢. 92¢/90¢. 93¢/91¢. 94¢/92¢. 95¢/93¢. 96¢/94¢. 97¢/95¢. 98¢/96¢. 99¢/97¢. 100¢/98¢. 101¢/99¢. 102¢/100¢. 103¢/101¢. 104¢/102¢. 105¢/103¢. 106¢/104¢. 107¢/105¢. 108¢/106¢. 109¢/107¢. 110¢/108¢. 111¢/109¢. 112¢/110¢. 113¢/111¢. 114¢/112¢. 115¢/113¢. 116¢/114¢. 117¢/115¢. 118¢/116¢. 119¢/117¢. 120¢/118¢. 121¢/119¢. 122¢/120¢. 123¢/121¢. 124¢/122¢. 125¢/123¢. 126¢/124¢. 127¢/125¢. 128¢/126¢. 129¢/127¢. 130¢/128¢. 131¢/129¢. 132¢/130¢. 133¢/131¢. 134¢/132¢. 135¢/133¢. 136¢/134¢. 137¢/135¢. 138¢/136¢. 139¢/137¢. 140¢/138¢. 141¢/139¢. 142¢/140¢. 143¢/141¢. 144¢/142¢. 145¢/143¢. 146¢/144¢. 147¢/145¢. 148¢/146¢. 149¢/147¢. 150¢/148¢. 151¢/149¢. 152¢/150¢. 153¢/151¢. 154¢/152¢. 155¢/153¢. 156¢/154¢. 157¢/155¢. 158¢/156¢. 159¢/157¢. 160¢/158¢. 161¢/159¢. 162¢/160¢. 163¢/161¢. 164¢/162¢. 165¢/163¢. 166¢/164¢. 167¢/165¢. 168¢/166¢. 169¢/167¢. 170¢/168¢. 171¢/169¢. 172¢/170¢. 173¢/171¢. 174¢/172¢. 175¢/173¢. 176¢/174¢. 177¢/175¢. 178¢/176¢. 179¢/177¢. 180¢/178¢. 181¢/179¢. 182¢/180¢. 183¢/181¢. 184¢/182¢. 185¢/183¢. 186¢/184¢. 187¢/185¢. 188¢/186¢. 189¢/187¢. 190¢/188¢. 191¢/189¢. 192¢/190¢. 193¢/191¢. 194¢/192¢. 195¢/193¢. 196¢/194¢. 197¢/195¢. 198¢/196¢. 199¢/197¢. 200¢/198¢. 201¢/199¢. 202¢/200¢. 203¢/201¢. 204¢/202¢. 205¢/203¢. 206¢/204¢. 207¢/205¢. 208¢/206¢. 209¢/207¢. 210¢/208¢. 211¢/209¢. 212¢/210¢. 213¢/211¢. 214¢/212¢. 215¢/213¢. 216¢/214¢. 217¢/215¢. 218¢/216¢. 219¢/217¢. 220¢/218¢. 221¢/219¢. 222¢/220¢. 223¢/221¢. 224¢/222¢. 225¢/223¢. 226¢/224¢. 227¢/225¢. 228¢/226¢. 229¢/227¢. 230¢/228¢. 231¢/229¢. 232¢/230¢. 233¢/231¢. 234¢/232¢. 235¢/233¢. 236¢/234¢. 237¢/235¢. 238¢/236¢. 239¢/237¢. 240¢/238¢. 241¢/239¢. 242¢/240¢. 243¢/241¢. 244¢/242¢. 245¢/243¢. 246¢/244¢. 247¢/245¢. 248¢/246¢. 249¢/247¢. 250¢/248¢. 251¢/249¢. 252¢/250¢. 253¢/251¢. 254¢/252¢. 255¢/253¢. 256¢/254¢. 257¢/255¢. 258¢/256¢. 259¢/257¢. 260¢/258¢. 261¢/259¢. 262¢/260¢. 263¢/261¢. 264¢/262¢. 265¢/263¢. 266¢/264¢. 267¢/265¢. 268¢/266¢. 269¢/267¢. 270¢/268¢. 271¢/269¢. 272¢/270¢. 273¢/271¢. 274¢/272¢. 275¢/273¢. 276¢/274¢. 277¢/275¢. 278¢/276¢. 279¢/277¢. 280¢/278¢. 281¢/279¢. 282¢/280¢. 283¢/281¢. 284¢/282¢. 285¢/283¢. 286¢/284¢. 287¢/285¢. 288¢/286¢. 289¢/287¢. 290¢/288¢. 291¢/289¢. 292¢/290¢. 293¢/291¢. 294¢/292¢. 295¢/293¢. 296¢/294¢. 297¢/295¢. 298¢/296¢. 299¢/297¢. 300¢/298¢. 301¢/299¢. 302¢/300¢. 303¢/301¢. 304¢/302¢. 305¢/303¢. 306¢/304¢. 307¢/305¢. 308¢/306¢. 309¢/307¢. 310¢/308¢. 311¢/309¢. 312¢/310¢. 313¢/311¢. 314¢/312¢. 315¢/313¢. 316¢/314¢. 317¢/315¢. 318¢/316¢. 319¢/317¢. 320¢/318¢. 321¢/319¢. 322¢/320¢. 323¢/321¢. 324¢/322¢. 325¢/323¢. 326¢/324¢. 327¢/325¢. 328¢/326¢. 329¢/327¢. 330¢/328¢. 331¢/329¢. 332¢/330¢. 333¢/331¢. 334¢/332¢. 335¢/333¢. 336¢/334¢. 337¢/335¢. 338¢/336¢. 339¢/337¢. 340¢/338¢. 341¢/339¢. 342¢/340¢. 343¢/341¢. 344¢/342¢. 345¢/343¢. 346¢/344¢. 347¢/345¢. 348¢/346¢. 349¢/347¢. 350¢/348¢. 351¢/349¢. 352¢/350¢. 353¢/351¢. 354¢/352¢. 355¢/353¢. 356¢/354¢. 357¢/355¢. 358¢/3